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PERENNIALS

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EVERGREENS

1926

GRAY & COLE

Ward Hill, Mass.

HARDY PLANTS FOR NEW ENGLAND GARDENS



To Our Customers

LOCATION. Our nursery is located in Haverhill, Mass., within five minutes walk of Ward Hill station on the B. & M. R.R., on the main road from Haverhill to Boston. One of the electric lines between Haverhill and Lawrence passes our door. Our post office address, and also freight and express address, is Ward Hill, Mass.

VISITORS. We welcome visitors to the nursery at any time. Throughout the season from April to October there are some plants in bloom, and especially in Iris, Peony, Gladiolus, and Phlox times there is a brilliant display. When Peonies bloom we have a special exhibition of cut blooms indoors so that comparison and selection of varieties can be made conveniently.

SHIPPING SEASON. Although some plants can be moved successfully almost any time between Spring and Autumn, the normal planting and shipping season is from early April to early June, and September 1st to the middle of November. The spring planting season can be prolonged by using potted plants. German Iris can be shipped in July and August.

SHIPPING. All plants and bulbs are shipped by express, the purchaser paying the charges. Many small orders can be sent more economically by parcel post and if the purchaser wishes his order shipped by parcel post he should add 10% to the price of the plants.

Local orders within a 5-mile radius will be delivered by truck without charge. For longer distances up to 30 miles truck delivery is advisable for trees and shrubs for which a reasonable charge will be made.

PRICES. The prices quoted on herbaceous plants include packing. Five plants of the same variety will be sold at the ten rate; 25 at the hundred rate.

TERMS. Our terms are cash with order, or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement.

GUARANTEE. It is our earnest endeavor to send out only good healthy plants which if handled, planted, and cared for under favorable conditions will live and bloom, and we guarantee that they leave our hands in good condition, and are true to name. Our responsibility ends there, the transportation and future life of the plants being entirely the risk of the purchaser. Failure may occur from many causes over which the nurseryman has no control—unsuitable location, poor soil, unfavorable weather, lack of moisture, ignorant or careless culture.

In case of any mistakes on our part, we shall, if promptly notified, be glad to correct them.

Hardy Perennials

WE specialize in Hardy Perennials, particularly **Peonies**, **Iris**, and **Phlox**. Except a few indispensable biennials like *Campanula Medium* and *Digitalis Purpurea* our list is confined to the choicest and hardiest herbaceous perennials which are best to use as the basis for New England hardy borders and rock gardens. Many old-fashioned plants are included which have been cultivated in New England gardens since colonial times. Many perennial varieties are omitted because of doubtful hardiness, poor habit of growth, or scantiness of bloom. A few are included which, though short-lived, are beautiful enough to warrant occasional replacing. We have in the nursery other varieties besides those listed here.

In addition to the plants listed here we can supply in the Fall the best varieties of hardy bulbs—*Tulips*, *Narcissus*, *Crocus*, *Muscari*, etc., which are indispensable to perennial gardens.

The plants that we furnish are vigorous, field-grown, at least one year old, except in a few varieties which are more successfully handled in pots. Extra large clumps can sometimes be supplied at double price.

All varieties not priced differently are 25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$16.00 per hundred.

ACONITUM napellus sparks, (*Sparks Aconite*). 3 ft. June-July. Very dark blue hood-shaped flowers in a loose raceme. Will grow in part shade. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

ALTHAEA rosea, (*Hollyhock*). 5-8 ft. July. Stately old-fashioned flower very effective in clumps. Biennial in habit though some plants may bloom several years. The single flowers are considered more artistic.

Single Mixed.

Double Mixed.

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum, (*Dwarf Goldentuft*). 1 ft. May. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers with gray foliage.

—*luteum*. 1 ft. May. New variety of the above with pale yellow flowers. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

AQUILEGIA chrysantha, (*Golden Columbine*). 2 ft. June-July. Golden yellow, long-spurred flowers. In bloom a long time. Airy and graceful in the garden and as cut flowers.

Single Mixed. All colors.

ARABIS alpina, (*Alpine Rockcress*). 6-12 in. May. Dense carpet of white flowers, effective as background for early *Tulips*. Useful for cutting.

—*flore pleno*, (*Double Alpine Rockcress*). New variety of the above with double flowers. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora, (*White Mugwort*). 3½-4½ ft. August-September. Loose panicles of Hawthorn-scented, white flowers on erect stems. Effective with *Salvia azurea*.

ASTER, Hardy. September-October. Improved forms of our native fall-blooming *Asters*, with larger flowers and purer colors. Very free-blooming and showy.

Climax. 4-5 ft. Lavender-blue flowers.

Lil Fardell. 4 ft. Bright purplish-pink.

St. Egwin. 3-4 ft. Soft rose-pink.

ASTILBE, Hybrid. 2-3 ft. June-July. Feathery spikes of bloom, attractive in the garden and good for cutting. Like rich heavy soil, and will grow in part shade.

Gruno. Pale pink, more open spike than *Salmon Queen*. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Kriemhilde. Very pale salmon-pink. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Salmon Queen. Pale salmon-pink, a little deeper than Kriemhilde. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

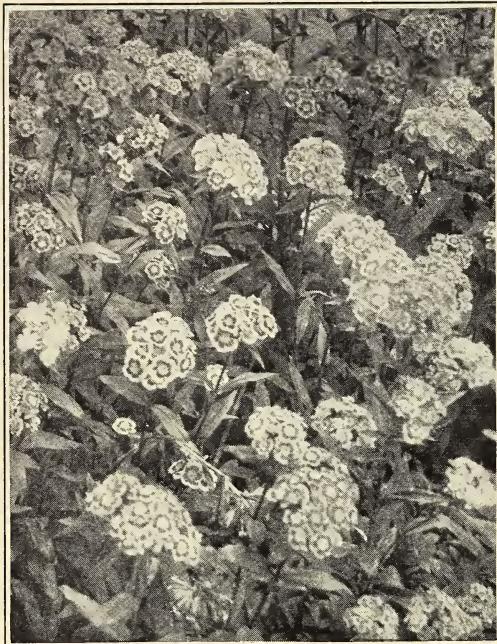
BAPTISIA australis, (*Blue Wild-indigo*). 2 ft. June. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers and good foliage. A very permanent plant. Use with *Hammonia flava*.



Astilbe

BOLTONIA asteroides, (*White Boltonia*). 5-7 ft. September. White aster-like flowers. Very tall coarse growth suitable for background planting.

latisquama, (*Pink Boltonia*). 4-6 ft. September. Lavender-pink. Very lovely in mass. Not so tall or coarse as the white variety.



Dianthus Barbatus

CAMPANULA carpatica, (*Carpathian Bellflower*). 6-12 in. June-July. Blue flowers an inch wide. Charming plant giving us a few blooms all summer.

medium, (*Canterbury Bells*). 2-3 ft. June-July. Very handsome large bell-shaped flowers. Biennials which must be replaced each season.

—Single Light Blue.
—Single Mixed.

persicifolia, (*Peachleaf Bellflower*). 2-3 ft. June-July. Large blue saucer-shaped flowers on tall spike. Effective with Phlox-Miss Lingard.

rotundifolia, (*Harebell, or Blue Bells of Scotland*). 1½ ft. Native plant with graceful blue flowers and fine foliage. Blooms over long period, June to September. Will grow in part shade.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, (*Snow-in-summer*). 6 in. June. Carpet of white flowers and silvery foliage. Beautiful with Linum perenne.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy. 2-4 ft. October-November. Flowers of various colors which come after other blossoms have gone by. Blooms spoiled in some seasons by early hard frosts. Plant near a building, wall, or hedge that will protect from frosts.

Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Early.
Golden Climax. Golden yellow.
Golden Firebrand. Yellow. Very early.
Lillian Doty. Light pink.
Red Doty. Wine red.
White Doty. White.

COREOPSIS lanceolata, (*Lance Coreopsis*). 2-3 ft. Golden yellow flowers, all summer, on long stems for cutting. Not long-lived, but self-sows freely.

DELPHINIUM, (*Larkspur*). July. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, and indispensable for its shades of blue. Sometimes gives second crop of bloom in late summer. Lovely for cutting. Combines with Phlox-Miss Lingard, *Lilium Candidum*, *Thermopsis*, *Hemerocallis flava*, or white Japanese Iris.

Belladonna. 3 ft. Light sky blue. Not quite so tall as the hybrids but very free blooming. Use with Phlox-Elizabeth Campbell.

Formosum. 3 ft. Very dark blue.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 3-5 ft. All shades of blue, some with pink sheen.

White. 3 ft. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

DIANTHUS, (*Hardy Pink*). 1 ft. May. Pink, clove-scented blossoms and glaucous foliage. Used for the edge of the border.

DIANTHUS barbatus, (*Sweet-william*). 1½ ft. July. Though plants will sometimes live several seasons, best treated as a biennial.

Black Maroon. Very dark.

Newport Pink. Salmon-pink.

DICENTRA formosa, (*Western Bleedingheart*). 1-1½. Small pink flowers and finely-cut foliage. Blooms in May and a little through the summer. Flowers not so large or showy as *Spectabilis*, but foliage better and plant more permanent.

spectabilis, (*Bleedingheart*). 2 ft. May-June. An old-fashioned favorite. Long drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Will grow in part shade. Good for cutting, and usually in bloom Memorial Day. Plant in Fall. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



Dicentra Spectabilis



Digitalis Purpurea

DICTAMNUS, (*Gasplant*). 2-3 ft. June. A very long-lived plant with handsome dark green foliage. Fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena.

Rubra. Lavender-pink. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

Albus. White. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

DIGITALIS *purpurea*, Giant Shirley, (*Foxglove*). 3-5 ft. June-July. Stately racemes of inflated flowers whose vertical lines suggest spires or towers of bells. Biennials which easily self-sow. New and vigorous strain, of mixed colors from white to deep rose.

ECHINACEA *purpurea*, (*Purple Coneflower*). 3 ft. August-September. Large reddish-purple, daisy-like flowers with brown center. Coarse and showy, most effective at a little distance. Harmonizes with Liatris and Phlox-Widar.

FILIPENDULA *hexapetala flore pleno*, (*Double Dropwort*). 1-1½ ft. June-July. Small white globular flowers and fern-like foliage. Graceful. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

rubra venusta, (*Carmine Meadow-sweet*). 4-5 ft. July. Deep rich carmine-pink flowers in soft irregular masses like balls of pink cotton. Effective with Delphinium

GAILLARDIA *aristata*, (*Blanket Flower*). 2 ft. Showy flowers with reddish-brown center and yellow daisy-like petals with rings of red. Blossoms all summer. Short-lived but easily self-sows. Useful for cutting.

GYPSOPHILA *paniculata*, (*Babysbreath*). 2-3 ft. July. Minute white flowers in a gauze-like, misty mass. Valuable in the garden for contrast with coarser flowers, and indispensable for cutting to arrange in bouquets.

—*flore pleno*, (*Double Babysbreath*). Double form of the above with the flowers a little more prominent. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

HELENIUM *autumnale*, (*Sneezeweed*). 5-6 ft. September. Golden yellow, daisy-like blossoms in masses. Suitable for back of borders. Good for cutting.

—rubrum, (*Red Sneezeweed*). 3-4 ft. September. Terracotta red flowers, unusual color. Not so tall or vigorous as the yellow variety. Beautiful for cutting. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

HEMEROCALLIS, (*Daylily*). Yellow or orange, very fragrant lily-like flowers and tall grass-like foliage. Will thrive in part shade. Very hardy and soon forms large clumps. By choosing several varieties the blooming period can be prolonged.

apricot. 2½ ft. June. Apricot-yellow.

flava, (*Lemon Daylily*). 3 ft. June. Clear yellow. The best-known variety.

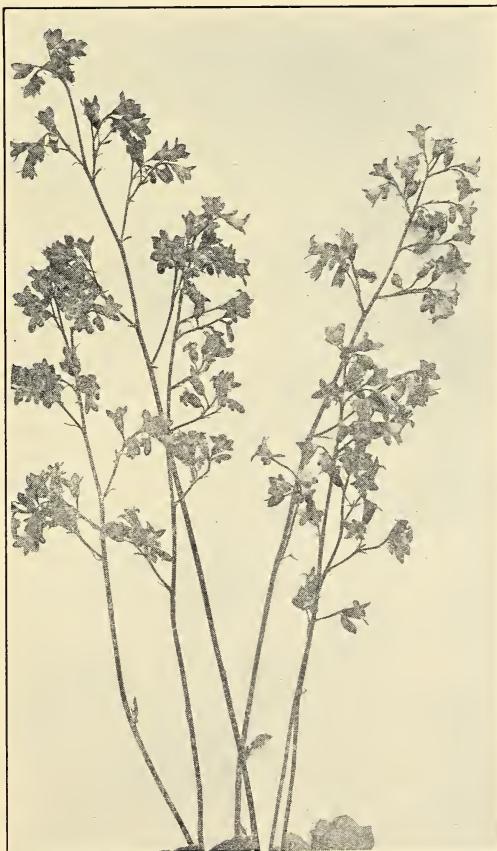
middendorffii, (*Amur Daylily*). 2 ft. June. Orange yellow.

thunbergi, (*Japanese Daylily*). 3 ft. July. Clear yellow, like Flava but a month later.

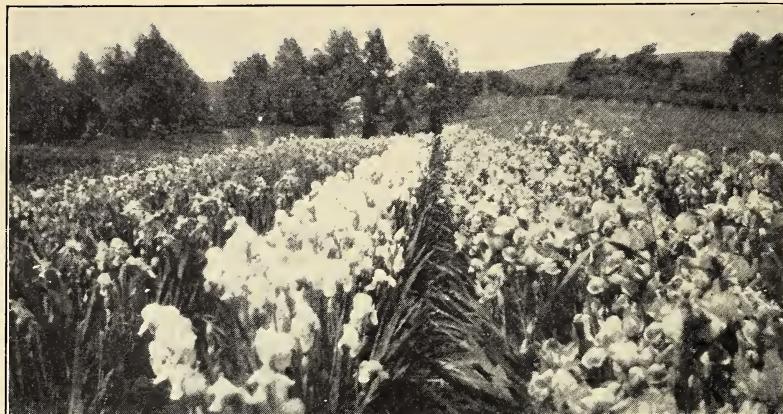
HEUCHERA *sanguinea*, (*Coralbells*). 1½ ft. June to August. Low tuft of leaves from which spring slender stalks with small bell-shaped coral-red flowers. Graceful and delicate as cut flowers. Plant with Aquilegia Chrysanthia, or Phlox-Miss Lingard. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

HOSTA *plantaginea*, (*White Plantainlily*). 2 ft. August-September. Very large white lily-shaped fragrant flowers and massive light green foliage. Will grow in part shade. Suitable to use with shrubs or evergreens. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

IBERIS *semperflorens*, (*Evergreen Candytuft*). 6-10 in. May. Flat heads of white flowers with evergreen foliage.



Heuchera Sanguinea



Iris in our nursery—Mrs. H. Darwin and Loreley in foreground

Iris

IRIS, or Fleur-de-lis, include many different species, some of which are among our most beautiful hardy plants. Beginning with the dwarf Pumila varieties which bloom in early May, followed by Cristata, the Intermediate varieties, German Iris, Siberian Iris, and finally the splendid Japanese, there is continuous bloom until July. The German Iris, which supplies a large part of our garden color in May and June, is the best known section. It has a wide range of colors, all shades of white, yellow, maroon, blue, lavender, pink, and purple. It grows easily and is very effective in mass. Hundreds of new varieties have been originated, from which the following seventy have been selected as the best. Included in the list are two varieties, Graylin and Pink Lustre, which originated in this nursery and have been registered by the American Iris Society.

Iris can be planted almost any time except when in bloom, but the best time is in July and August. In the descriptions "S" refers to the standards or upright petals, and "F" the falls or drooping petals. All varieties not priced differently are 25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$16.00 per hundred.

German Iris

AFTERGLOW. Soft gray-lavender shading to yellow. \$1.00 each.

ALBERT VICTOR. Lavender-blue.

ALCAZAR. S—blue-lavender; F—deep purple, with bronze veining. Tall and striking. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

AMAS. Blue-violet. Very large flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

AMBASSADEUR. Red-violet; orange beard. Large and handsome. \$1.25 each.

ARCHEVEQUE. Deep, velvety violet-purple. Fine dark variety. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

AUREA. Rich chrome-yellow. A little lighter than Sherwin-Wright and Mrs. Neubronner. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

BLACK PRINCE. Deep, velvety purple; late. True variety, but handsome but slow to establish. \$1.50 each.

BLUE BOY. (*Intermediate.*) Blue-lavender with blue beard. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

CAPRICE. Red-purple. Distinctive fragrance. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

CHESTER J. HUNT. Blue. Similar to Massasoit, smaller but freer blooming. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

COL. CANDELOT. S—smoky copper; F—crimson. 75c each.

CREPUSCLE. Deep violet-blue. Similar to Pare de Neuilly but not so tall. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

CRUSADER. S—light blue; F—deep violet-blue; orange beard. Splendid color and form, but slow to establish. \$1.50 each.

DOROTHEA. (*Intermediate.*) Milky white, tinged blue. Early. 30c each, \$3.00 per ten.

EDOUARD MICHEL. Rose-violet. Handsome, but poor grower. 75c each.

ELDORADO. S—bronze-violet; F—violet-purple with bronze-yellow. Brighter than Quaker Lady but poorer form. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

FAIRY. White, suffused pale blue. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

FLAVESCENS. Pale yellow. Good.

FLORENTINA. White, faintly flushed blue. Large, fragrant, early. Good for cutting.

GLORY OF READING. S—blue; F—rich purple; splendid orange beard. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

GRAYLIN, (*Gray & Cole*). Very pale blue or mauve, with slightest flush of pink on falls. Similar to Celeste, Aurora, and Mlle. Schwartz. Large blossom of pleasing form. 24 in. Free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

HER MAJESTY. Rose-pink with darker veining. Clearer pink than Queen of May. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

INGEBORG, (*Intermediate*). White. Early. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

INNOCENZA. White with inconspicuous purple veining. Orange beard.

IRIS KING. S—lemon-yellow; F—rich maroon, bordered yellow. Large and fine. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

ISOLINE. S—silvery lilac; F—purplish-pink, golden throat; orange beard. Beautiful, but not always good grower. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

JACQUESSIANA. S—coppery crimson; F—rich maroon. Taller than Prosper Laugier, but flowers smaller. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

KHARPUT. Dark purple. Not quite so dark nor so early as Kochi.

KOCHI. Rich deep purple. Early. Blossoms effectively with Sherwin-Wright. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

LA NEIGE. Cream white. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten

LENT A. WILLIAMSON. S—lavender-violet; F—deep purple; yellow beard. Tall and large. Similar to Alcazar, but freer blooming. 75c each.

LOHENGREIN. Mauve. Large, handsome, free-blooming. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

LORD GREY. Fawn color, falls tinged pink. Delicate, distinct color.

LODGE OF JUNE. Lavender-blue. Very large fragrant flower. 75c each.

LORELEY. S—light yellow; F—violet-purple. Fine landscape variety. Very free blooming. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

MILLE. SCHWARTZ. Palest mauve. Very large flowers. \$2.00 each.

MA MIE. White, with delicate blue penciling. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

MME. CHEREAU. White, edged blue. Tall. Delicate and beautiful.

MARY GARDEN. S—light tan flushed lavender; F—cream-white, dotted and veined maroon. Delicate. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MASSASOIT. Venetian blue. Effective color in mass. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MRS. ALAN GRAY. Rose-mauve. Early. Similar in color to Lohengrin but a little pinker. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MRS. HORACE DARWIN. White, F—slightly marked violet.

MRS. NEUBRONNER. Deep golden yellow. Similar to Sherwin-Wright, not quite so early. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MITHRAS. S—light yellow; F—wine-red edged yellow. Free blooming. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

MONSIGNOR. S—violet; F—deep violet-purple. Large flower. Late. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MT. PENN. S—lavender-rose; F—crimson-lilac; orange beard. Showy. 75c each.

NAVAJO. S—smoky tan; F—deep maroon, heavily veined yellow. Large and distinct. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

OTHELLO. S—rich blue; F—deep violet.

PALLIDA DALMATICA. Lavender. Large flowers. Tall.

PARC DE NEUILLY. Deep violet-blue. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

PARISIANA. White, dotted, shaded, and edged with lilac. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

PERFECTION. S—light blue; F—dark, velvety violet; orange beard. Handsome. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

PINK LUSTRE, (*Gray & Cole*). Pink lighted with yellow at center. Pink shade suggests color of old pink lustre china ware. Whole effect almost pure old rose, with satiny sheen. Flower medium size, good form. 30 in. tall. Free bloomer. \$5.00 each.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. S—sulphur-yellow; F—rich plum, edged cream. Similar to Loreley but lighter in effect. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

PROSPER LAUGIER. S—light bronze-red; F—velvety ruby-purple. Handsome. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

QUAKER LADY. S—smoky lavender and yellow; F—blue and old-gold; orange beard. Odd and attractive. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

QUEEN OF MAY. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Not so pink as Her Majesty.

RHEIN NIXE. S—white; F—deep violet-blue, white edge. Large and fine. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

ROSE UNIQUE. Deep rose. Darker than Her Majesty. Early. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

SEA GULL. S—white; F—white, shaded and veined blue. Distinct flower, appropriately named. \$1.00 each.

SHEKINAH. Pale-yellow; orange beard. A little deeper than Flavescens, and taller. \$1.50 each.

SHERWIN-WRIGHT. Deep golden yellow. Similar to Mrs. Neubronner, but earlier. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU. Deep rich blue-purple. Tall, strong grower. \$1.50 each.

THORBECK. S—white; F—rich dark violet-blue. Not large, but handsome.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA. Amethyst-violet. A little darker than Albert Victor. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

WHITE KNIGHT. Almost pure white; very faint marking less noticeable than in Mrs. H. Darwin. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

WINDHAM. Lavender-pink, F—heavily veined darker. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

WYOMISSING. S—cream-white suffused soft rose; F—deep rose shading to flesh.

ZUA. Delicate lavender-white, with edges crinkled like crepe. \$1.00 each.

Dwarf Iris

These varieties of dwarf Iris grow from 4 to 12 inches high and blossom in early May before the German Iris. They are suitable for the rock garden and for edging borders. Though of small, delicate growth they are quite hardy.

AZUREA (*Pumila Caerulea*). 4 in. Sky-blue. Earliest to blossom. Slow grower. True variety scarce. \$1.00 each.

THE BRIDE. 1 ft. White. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

CRISTATA. 4 in. Rich amethyst-blue. Dainty, native, creeping species. A gem for the rock garden. Increases rapidly.

CYANEA. 5 in. Purple. Effective planted with Phlox-Divaricata.

GLEE. 1 ft. Pale yellow. New. Long period of bloom. \$1.25 each.

YELLOW. 1 ft.

Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi, Japanese Iris, bear large gorgeous flowers in white, blue, lavender, purple, and crimson, with some yellow markings, some having 3 and some 6 petals. They grow 3 to 4 ft. tall and blossom in July. Though hardy, they are more particular as to location and culture than German and Siberian Iris. They do best in a rich moist soil but the crowns must not be too wet in winter. They should be planted in spring or soon after flowering in July.

PURPLE-LAVENDER. 3 petal. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

WHITE. 3 petal. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

DARK BLUE-PURPLE. 6 petal. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

WHITE. 6 petal. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

MIXED COLORS. 35c each, \$4.00 per ten.

Iris Pseudacorus

PSEUDACORUS, (*Yellowflag Iris*). 3-4 ft. June. Yellow. Will grow in wet soil. Good for naturalizing near pools.

Siberian Iris

Iris Orientalis and *Iris Sibirica* are closely related species, many garden forms being hybrids. They grow from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. high, blossom in June between the German and the Japanese, are very free-flowering, and are good for cutting. With the introduction of several new pale blue varieties, these are becoming popular. Plant in spring or soon after blooming.

ALBA. White with faint markings of brown and purple. Small flowers. Charming. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

BLUE KING. Deep violet-blue, slightly lighter than the type.

BUTTERFLY. Porcelain blue, slightly lighter than Perry's Blue. Lovely. \$1.00 each

EMPEROR. Rich deep violet. Very fine. \$1.50 each.

ORIENTALIS. Deep violet-blue. The common type.

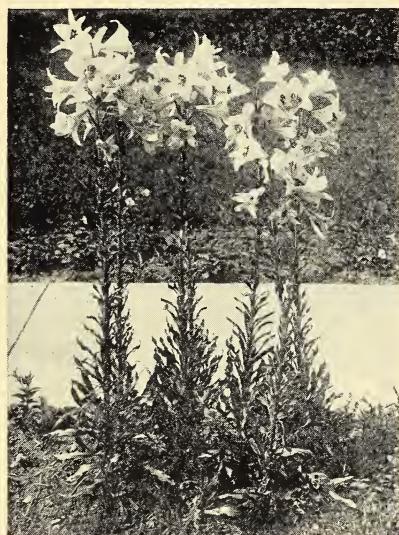
PERRY'S BLUE. Porcelain blue. Handsome. \$1.00 each.

SKYLARK. Blue. Similar to Perry's. \$1.00 each.

SNOW QUEEN. White with yellow haft.

SUNNYBROOK. Greyish blue. \$1.00 each.

TRUE BLUE. Blue. Similar to Perry's, not quite so good. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.



Lilium Candidum

LAVANDULA officinalis, *Munstead var.*, (*True Lavender*). 1 ft. July-August. Dwarf and compact variety of the old-fashioned plant with fragrant lavender flowers and gray foliage. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

LIATRIS pycnostachya, (*Cattail Gayfeather*). 4-5 ft. August. Very showy tall spikes of red-purple flowers. Attracts butterflies. Harmonizes with Phlox-Widar, and Buddleia.

LILIUM (*Lily*). Many Lilies can be grown in the hardy garden if a little extra care is taken in planting and culture. Two essentials are a well-drained location, and a constant mulch around the plant of grass clippings, leaves, leaf-mold, or old manure which keeps the roots moist and cool in summer, protects from cold in winter, and feeds the plant as it rots and leaches down. Make the mulch thicker for winter. Lilies will stand some shade, though not complete shade. Most of these varieties can be planted either in the fall or early spring. Except *Candidum*, they should be set from 6 to 10 in. deep.

auratum, (*Goldband Lily*). 3-5 ft. August. Most magnificent of Lilies, but not very permanent. Very large white blossoms spotted purple, yellow band through each petal. Fragrant. We advise early spring planting. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

canadense, (*Canada Lily*). 3-6 ft. July. Varies in color from yellow to red. Native lily with very graceful nodding flowers. Good among shrubbery.

candidum, (*Madonna Lily*). 3-4 ft. July. Fragrant pure white flowers which are often planted with *Delphinium*. For those who cannot plant in early fall, we supply potted bulbs for spring. Cover only about 3 in. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten. Potted bulbs, 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

bansoni, (*Hanson Lily*). 3 ft. July. Thick waxy petals, orange-yellow. Plant in fall. 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

henryi, (*Henry Lily*). 3-4 ft. August. Orange-yellow blossoms in form like the *Speciosum*. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

regale, (*Regal Lily*). 3-5 ft. July. White with yellow at center, flushed pink on outside. Very fragrant and beautiful. This new lily from China is now being grown widely and can be had at a reasonable price. Flowering bulbs, 50c each, \$4.00 per ten. Large bulbs, 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.

speciosum rubrum. 3 ft. August-September. Rosy-white, spotted with crimson, petals curving back. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

superbum, (*American Turkscap Lily*). 3-5 ft. August. A hardy native lily, orange with dark spots.

tigrinum splendens, (*Giant Tiger Lily*). 3-4 ft. July-August. The old-fashioned, very hardy orange-red lily with dark spots. Easy to grow.

LIMONIUM (STATICE) latifolium, (*Bigleaf Sea-lavender*). 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 ft. July-August. Minute purple-blue flowers in mist-like effect similar to *Gypsophila*. Can be dried for winter bouquets. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

LINUM perenne, (*Perennial Flax*). 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June-July. Pale blue flowers and light graceful foliage. Can be used with mauve colored Tulips, *Cerastium*, *Aquilegia chrysanthia*, or *Viola-Jersey Gem*.

LUPINUS. New hybrids. 3 ft. June. Mixed colors in shades of blue, pink, and mauve. Effective spikes of pea-shaped blossoms.

MERTENSIA virginica, (*Virginia Bluebells*). 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-June. Pale blue flowers fading to pink. One of the loveliest of our native spring flowers. Should be planted in mass.

NEPETA mussini. 1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Lavender flowers, gray foliage, low trailing habit. Fine for the edge of the border, and effective with late pink Tulips.

PAPAVER orientale, (*Oriental Poppy*). 2-3 ft. June. Orange-scarlet with black center. The most brilliant perennial.



Peonies in our nursery—Avalanche in foreground

Peonies

OUR list of Peonies includes about 100 varieties which from our experience promise to give good results in New England gardens. The list includes flowers of white and all shades of pink and red; double, single, and Japanese types; and early, midseason, and late blooming varieties. Some varieties, highly rated elsewhere, are omitted here because we have found them in this locality to have faults—irregular or shy in bloom, poor habit of growth, or liability to disease.

Peonies are best planted in September and October. They should be set in a sunny place, in good soil, at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If the soil is prepared rich and deep they may be left undisturbed ten or fifteen years, otherwise they may deteriorate after four or five seasons and have to be divided and started again.

The Peonies at the nursery in blooming season in June make a glorious display, and we invite those interested to come to see them and compare the varieties. We have other varieties in addition to those listed here.

The prices quoted are for strong one-year roots, or 3 to 5 eye divisions from older roots. Some of these will bloom the first season but the flowers are not likely to be typical until the second or third year.

In the descriptions "E," "M," and "L" refer to early, midseason, and late.

ADOLphe ROUSSEAU. Deep garnet. Very large, semi-double. Tall grower.	EM	\$2.00	BOULE DE NEIGE. Cream-white flecked carmine. Cup-shaped.	M	.75
ALBERT CROUSSE. Pale salmon-pink. Large, very full bloom.	L	1.00	CHARLES McKELLIP. Rich bright red.	M	2.50
ALEXANDRE DUMAS. Bright pink, with creamy white intermixed.	M	.75	CHERRY HILL. Deep garnet. Tall. Good landscape variety.	E	6.00
ALEXANDRIANA. Pink. Large flower.	E	.75	CHESTINE GOWDY. Silvery pink with cream-colored collar. Cone-shaped.	LM	3.00
ASA GRAY. Pale pink, faintly sprinkled with darker dots. Good bloomer.	M	1.25	CLAIRE DUBOIS. Clear pink. Large.	LM	1.50
AUGUSTIN D'HOUR. Brilliant red, similar to <i>Felix Crousse</i> , but more upright.	M	1.00	COURONNE D'OR. White with golden stamens. Reliable bloomer.	LM	.75
AURORE. Large, cup-shaped, soft flesh-pink, prominent yellow stamens.	M	1.00	DE CANDOLLE. Deep violet-pink. Large and brilliant.	M	.75
avalanche. Cream-white. Fragrant. Free bloomer and fine cut flower.	L	.75	DR. CAILLOT. Bright violet-crimson. Free bloomer. Showy.	M	.75
BARONESS SCHROEDER. Flesh-white turning to cream-white. Fragrant and beautiful.	L	1.50	DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Sulphur-white, cup-shaped. Free bloomer. Lovely.	E	.50
BEN FRANKLIN. Deep garnet. Tall. Similar to <i>Cherry Hill</i> , but later.	M	1.75	DUC DE WELLINGTON. Sulphur-white.	L	.75
EDULIS SUPERBA. Brilliant rose-pink. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very early.					.50

EUGENE BIGOT.	Brilliant deep red. Best of the later reds.	LM	\$1.75
FARIBAULT.	Brilliant deep pink. Striking color.	L	3.00
FELIX CROUSSE.	Brilliant red. Free bloomer and popular cut flower.	M	1.00
FESTIVA MAXIMA.	Pure white tipped with crimson. Very large. One of the finest whites.	E	.75
FLORAL TREASURE.	Delicate salmon-pink. Charming flower.	M	1.00
FRANCES WILLARD.	Ivory-white. One of the best whites.	LM	3.00
GEN. BERTRAND.	Deep pink.	M	.75
GRANDIFLORA.	Flesh-pink. Very large. Very late.	1.50	
H. F. REDDICK.	Brilliant dark crimson with golden stamens.	M	1.00
JEANNE D'ARC.	Pink and cream.	M	.75
JUBILEE.	White. Very large flat flower. Very beautiful, but stems weak.	M	4.00
KARL ROSEFIELD.	Deep rich crimson. Best all-round dark red peony.	M	2.00
LA FRANCE.	Soft pink. Large. Tall and upright. Slow grower.	LM	6.00
LA ROSIERE.	Cream-white, semi-double, with yellow center. Very charming.	M	1.00
LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.	Immense, cup-shaped, blushing pink fading to white. Strong-growing, free-blooming. Beautiful.	M	4.00
LAMARTINE, (<i>Gigantea</i>).	Delicate pink, Very large. Spicy fragrance.	M	1.25
LE CYGNE.	Milk-white, with incurved petals. Distinct and beautiful. Delicate fragrance. Considered the finest peony.	M	10.00
LIVINGSTONE.	Soft rose-pink. Very large and full.	L	1.00
LONGFELLOW.	Brilliant crimson. Similar to Karl Rosefield.	M	5.00
LORA DEXHEIMER.	Brilliant crimson. Similar to Longfellow, but earlier.	EM	3.00
MME. AUGUSTE DESSERT.	Rose-pink. Free bloomer. Upright.	M	2.00
MME. BARILLET-DESCHAMPS.	Silvery pink.	M	.75
MME. BUCQUET.	Dark crimson.	M	1.50
MME. CALOT.	Flesh-white fading to white. Very large. Sure bloomer.	E	1.00
MME. DE GALHAU.	Flesh-pink. Very large. Superb late variety.		1.00
MME. DE VERNEVILLE.	White, with center flesh-pink when first open. Fragrant.	E	.75
MME. DUCEL.	Silvery pink, incurved petals. Free bloomer.	E	1.00
MME. EMILE GALLE.	Pale pink. Delicate and beautiful.	L	1.00
MME. EMILE LEMOINE.	Cream-white, tinged flesh on opening.	M	1.50
MME. GEISSLER.	Brilliant deep pink. Very large.	M	1.50
MME. JULES DESSERT.	White, with buff and salmon tints. Beautiful.	LM	4.00
MME. MECHIN.	Dark crimson.	M	1.00
MARGUERITE GERARD.	Flesh fading to cream-white. Free bloomer.	LM	1.00
MARIE CROUSSE.	Delicate salmon-pink. Beautiful variety.	M	3.00
MARIE JACQUIN, (<i>Water Lily</i>).	Flesh-white, cup-shaped, yellow stamens. Rich fragrance.	M	1.00
MARIE LEMOINE.	Cream white. Very late. Dwarf-growing plant.		1.00
MARY BRAND.	Brilliant deep red.	M	3.00
MIDNIGHT.	Very dark maroon. Large.	EM	1.50
MILTON HILL.	Pale salmon and flesh color. Exquisite flower.	L	2.50
MODELE DE PERFECTION.	Flesh-pink, deeper in center. Free bloomer.	L	1.25
MODESTE GUERIN.	Carmine-pink.	M	1.00
MONS. DUPONT.	Large, flat, cream-white, golden stamens. Free bloomer.	M	.75
MONS. JULES ELIE.	Pink with silvery tinge. Very large and fine.	EM	1.75
MONS. KRELAGE.	Deep wine-red.	M	1.00
MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC.	Black maroon. The darkest peony. Distinct.		
MONT BLANC.	Milk-white. Very large.	M	3.00
OCTAVIE DEMAY.	Blush-pink fading to white. Lovely flower. Plant dwarf.	E	1.25
PHILOMELE.	Pink, with deep yellow center. Striking flower.	M	.75
PIERRE DUCHARTRE.	Pink. Very late.		1.75
PRIDE OF ESSEX.	Deep flesh-pink.	M	6.00
PRIMEVERE.	Cream and sulphur-yellow. Best of the yellow peonies.	M	3.50
PRINCE OF DARKNESS.	Dark maroon.	EM	1.00
RICHARD CARVEL.	Brilliant red. Similar to Félix Crousse, but earlier.	E	4.00
RUBENS.	Deep brilliant crimson, showing golden stamens. Only moderately full.	M	1.00
SARAH BERNHARDT.	Soft pink. Large. Strong grower. Regular bloomer.	LM	2.50
SIMONE CHEVALIER.	Pink. Strong grower. Free bloomer.	E	1.50
SOLANGE.	Deep cream tinged with amber and salmon-pink. Distinct.	L	5.00
SUSANNE DESSERT.	Brilliant pink. Large and showy.	M	1.50
THERESE.	Soft shell pink. Very large, loose flower. The finest pale pink peony.	M	3.50
TOURANGELLE.	Flesh-white, tinged with salmon. Very delicate.	L	5.00
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE.	Flesh-pink minutely dotted.	M	1.00
UMBELLATA ROSE.	Pink with cream center. Stiff upright stems. Very early.		.75
VENUS.	Delicate shell-pink. Lovely when half-open. Good for cutting.	M	1.25
WALTER FAXON.	Bright rose-pink with salmon shading. Distinct and lovely color.	M	5.00

Single and Japanese Peonies

ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE.	Pure white. Very large. Free bloomer.	M	2.00
ALMA, (<i>Jap.</i>)	Pale pink with center cushion of yellow petaloids.	M	4.00
CLAIRETTE.	White. Very large. Similar to Albiflora.	M	2.50
DOG ROSE, (<i>Jap.</i>)	Rose-pink. Center of yellow petaloids.	L	3.00
FLASHLIGHT, (<i>Jap.</i>)	Pale rose-pink with dull golden center. Distinct.	M	3.00
L'ETINCELANTE.	Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Very fine.	M	2.50
MADELEINE GAUTHIER.	Flesh-pink which fades to white.	M	3.00
MARGUERITE DESSERT.	White faintly flecked with crimson.	M	4.00
MIKADO, (<i>Jap.</i>)	Bright crimson. Petaloids crimson, edged and tipped gold. Effective landscape variety.	L	1.50
THE MOOR.	Dark garnet with golden stamens. Rich color. Good landscape variety.	M	1.00
NELLIE.	Pink with golden stamens.	M	3.00
PRIDE OF LANGPORT.	Soft peach-pink.	M	3.50
PRINCESS MATHILDE.	Deep pink.	M	2.00
WILD ROSE.	Very pale pink flecked carmine. Very attractive.	M	3.00

Early May-Flowering Peonies

LE PRINTEMPS, (<i>Hybrid</i>).	Single. Cream-yellow with yellow stamens.	5.00
NORTHERN GLORY.	Single. Bright crimson. Distinct foliage.	3.00
OFFICINALIS <i>mutabilis</i> .	Double. Pale pink fading to white.	1.50
<i>rosea plena</i> .	Double. Deep rose-pink.	1.50
<i>rubra plena</i> .	Rich deep crimson. The "piney" of old-time gardens. This and the two preceding are sometimes in bloom Memorial Day.	1.00

Phlox

THIS late Summer and Fall-blooming perennial is indispensable for mass effects of brilliant color in the garden. No other perennial extends its bloom over a longer period, especially if the old flowers are clipped off so that the plants will continue blooming. Certain varieties can be combined very effectively like Antonin Mercie and Elizabeth Campbell, Mrs. Jenkins and Rheinlander, Lassburg and Widar, Riverton Jewel and W. C. Egan. Even more effective are combinations of Phlox with other perennials as suggested in the descriptions below. Care should be taken that Phlox is not allowed to form seed as the self-sown seedlings often come up in the center of the clumps, eventually choking out the original plants, and the seedlings are often of poor color.

All varieties not priced differently are 25c each, \$2.00 per ten, \$16.00 per hundred.



Phlox—Miss Lingard

Late Flowering

ANTONIN MERCIÉ. Lavender with lighter eye. Use with *Veronica longifolia subsessilis*. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

AUSTRALIA. Brilliant crimson. A little lighter than B. Comte, and earlier.

B. COMTE. Deep red-purple. Velvety and rich. Late. Good with Aster-Lil Fardell. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

BARON VON DEDEM. Scarlet-blood-red. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

BLUE HILL. Described as violet-blue, but is red-violet in some lights. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

DEBS. Very bright crimson. Showy. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

DR. KONIGSHOFER. Brightest orange-scarlet. Very brilliant. Good grower, though not so vigorous as the pink and white varieties. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Light salmon-pink. Very fine. Rather a slow grower. Good with *Delphinium belladonna*. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

EUROPA. White with crimson eye.

JULES SANDEAU. Bright pink. Large flower. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

LA VAGUE. Pure mauve with red eye.

LOSSBURG. White. Later than Mrs. Jenkins.

LOUISE ABBEMA. White. Dwarf, about 18 in.

LUMINEUX. Soft rose-pink with white center. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

MISS LINGARD. White, with faint lilac eye. The earliest of the tall phlox. Plant with *Delphinium*.

MRS. CHARLES DORR. Lavender. Small flower but large trusses. Tall. Use with *Lilium speciosum rubrum*.

MRS. JENKINS. White. The next white to bloom after Miss Lingard.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW. Bright carmine, tinged orange-scarlet. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

RHEINLANDER. Salmon-pink, darker than Elizabeth Campbell. Early. Large flower and one of the best varieties.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Deep rose-pink with red eye. Very large trusses. Rather late.

SIEBOLD. Bright carmine, tinged orange-scarlet. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

THOR. Deep salmon-pink, slightly darker than Rheinlander. Tall. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

W. C. EGAN. Very pale lilac-pink with red eye. Large flowers. Combines well with many perennials,—Aster-Climax, *Liatris pycnostachya*, *Limonium latifolium*, 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

WIDAR. Red-violet with large white center. Effective in mass. Use with *Liatris*.

Early Flowering

PHLOX amoena. 6 in. May-June. Deep, rich rose-pink. Makes a sheet of color. A little taller and not so spreading as *P. subulata*.

divaricata canadensis. (*Canada Phlox*). 10 in. May. Lavender. Native plant. Fine for massing.

—Laphami. An improved form of the preceding a little later in blooming and a little more blue in color. Very attractive. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

subulata. (*Moss Phlox*). 4 in. May-June. Low moss-like foliage which forms a carpet and is hidden under masses of bloom. Varieties as follows:

—alba. White.

—G. F. Wilson. Mauve. This var. and *Lilacina* delightful with *Phlox divaricata* and late yellow *Tulips*.

—lilacina. Lilac.

—rosea. Bright rose pink.

—vivid. Bright pink tinged salmon. New variety, clearer color than *Rosea*. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

PLATYCODON *grandiflorum*, (Balloonflower). 1½-2 ft. July-August. Large cupped, star-shaped flowers, allied to the Campanulas. Two colors:

- Blue.
- White.

POLEMONIUM *reptans*, (Jacob's Ladder). 1 ft. May-June. Showy blue flowers on a bushy plant.

POLYGONATUM *commutatum*, (Great Solomonseal). 3 ft. May-June. Sprays of pendant green-white bell-shaped flowers. Grows in part shade. Good for cutting.

PRIMULA *polyanthus*-Munstead Giants, (Polyanthus Primrose). 9 in. May. Vigorous strain in shades of yellow and white. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

PYRETHRUM *roseum*, (Painted Lady). 2 ft. June. Daisy-like flowers in shades from pink to red on long stems. Single. Mixed colors.

uliginosum, (Giant Daisy). 3-4 ft. September. Large white daisy-like flowers.

SALVIA *azurea* *grandiflora*, (Great Azure Sage). 3-4 ft. August-September. Sky-blue flowers on long spikes.

SAPONARIA *ocymoides*, (Rock Soapwort). 8 in. June. Creeping plant with rose-pink flowers.

SEDUM *acre*, (Goldmoss). 3 in. June. Bright yellow. Green foliage. Creeping habit.

album, (White Stonecrop). 4 in. June. White flowers. Creeping habit.

dasyphyllum, (Leafy Stonecrop). 4 in. June. Pinkish star-like blossoms, and gray bead-like foliage.

hispanicum, (Spanish Stonecrop). 3 in. Pinkish-white flowers. Gray foliage.

lydium, (Lydian Stonecrop). 5 in. Pinkish flowers. Green foliage turning red in fall. Spreading habit.

rupestre-minor. 6 in. Yellow flowers. Glaucous foliage becoming tinged purple. Creeping habit.

sermentosum, (Stringy Stonecrop). 4 in. Yellow flowers. Bright green foliage. Creeping habit.

sieboldii, (Siebold Stonecrop). 6 in. August-September. Bright pink flowers. Gray foliage. Not as hardy as some.

spectabile, (Showy Stonecrop). 1½ ft. September. Light pink flowers. Thick glaucous leaves.

—brilliant. 1½ ft. September. Like the above, but with deeper colored amaranth flowers.

stoloniferum, (Running Stonecrop). 6 in. July-August. Pinkish flowers. Flat succulent leaves. Trailing habit.

—coccineum, (Scarlet Running Stonecrop). Like the above, but rosy-crimson flowers and reddish stems.

SEMPERVIVUM, (Houseleek, or Hen and Chickens). 3 in. Fleshy leaves in rosettes. Will grow in dry, hot place. Mixed varieties. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten.

archanoideum, (Spiderweb Houseleek). Leaves in tight rosettes connected by cobweb-like threads.

THALICTRUM *aquelegiolium* *purpureum*, (Purple Columbine Meadowrue). 3 ft. June. Feathery rosy-purple flowers, finely cut foliage. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

glaucum, (Dusty Meadowrue). 3-4 ft. July. Feathery pale yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Very effective. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

THERMOPSIS *caroliniana*. 3-4 ft. June-July. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms on tall stems. Combines well with Delphinium.

THYMUS *serpyllum* *album*, (White Thyme). 4 in. June-July. Mats of bright green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

—coccineus, (Crimson Thyme). 4 in. June-July. Mats of dark green foliage and clouds of crimson flowers.

—lanuginosus, (Woolly Thyme). 4 in. Mats of soft gray foliage and rosy-lilac flowers.

TRILLIUM *grandiflorum*, (Snow Trillium). 1-1½ ft. May. Large white flowers. Should be planted in masses, in part shade, in fall. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten.

TROLLIUS *europaeus*, (Globeflower). 1½ ft. May-June. Yellow flowers like large double buttercups. Grow in part shade. 40c each, \$3.50 per ten.

orange globe. 1½ ft. June. Like the preceding but color rich orange. 50c each.

VERONICA *incana*, (Woolly Speedwell). 1 ft. July-August. Deep blue flowers in pointed spike and handsome silver foliage.

longifolia-Blue Ridge. 3 ft. August-September. Slender pointed spikes of blue flowers varying in shade. Free blooming. Similar to Spicata. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

—subsessilis, (Clump Speedwell). 2-3 ft. July-August. Large deep blue flowers and one of the best blue perennials. Use with white Phlox. 35c each, \$3.00 per ten.

repens, (Creeping Speedwell). May. Small pale blue flowers. Grows flat on ground. Best used in rock garden.

teucrium prostrata, (Harebell Speedwell). 4 in. May. Low mat of green with blue flowers. More compact than Rupestris.

—rupestris, (Rock Speedwell). 4 in. May-June. Spreading mat of deep green foliage with cloud of blue flowers.

—rupestris rosea, (Pink Rock Speedwell). 4 in. Similar to the above but with pinkish flowers.

VIOLA *cornuta*-Jersey Gem. 6 in. New variety of compact habit with large deep violet flowers on long stems. Blooms all season. Very fine. Effective with yellow Narcissus. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

YUCCA *filamentosa*. July. Tall spike, 4-5 ft., of large drooping cream-white flowers. Long narrow sword-like foliage 2 ft. high. Can be used effectively with shrubs. 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

All varieties of perennials not priced differently are 25c each, \$2.00 per ten. \$16.00 per hundred.

Cut Flowers

DURING the blooming season we sell cut flowers at wholesale and retail at prices varying with the market. Blooms usually retail at from 50c to \$1.00 a dozen. This offers an opportunity to obtain fresh-cut garden flowers for indoor decoration, for the sick room, for the cemetery, or for gifts or greetings.

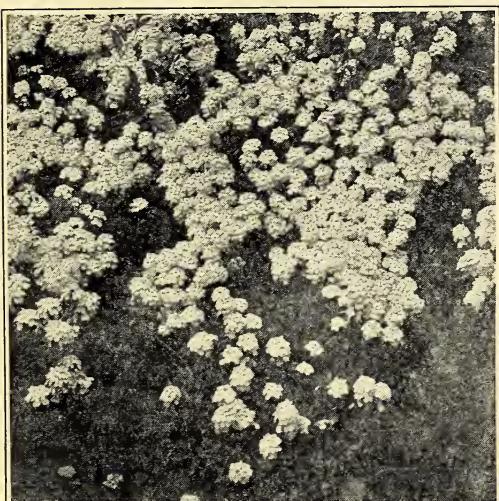
For Memorial Day Iris are always in bloom and sometimes Bleedinghearts, Peonies, Lilies, and Vanhoutte Spirea. In June Peonies are in great demand. Gladioli blossom from July to October and are very satisfactory because of their keeping qualities. The Primulinus varieties are especially beautiful in color and graceful in form. In July the beautiful and fragrant Regal Lilies are in bloom, which are especially appreciated by florists. Many people like mixed bouquets of old-fashioned flowers arranged with misty sprays of Babysbreath or Sea-lavender. Charming combinations of perennial flowers can be made throughout the season as there is something in blossom in the nursery all the time.

Rock Plants

ROCK gardens are growing in popularity in New England with good reason. They harmonize with our rural New England landscape with its outcropping rocks and rambling stone walls. They require little space for development and a secluded corner is available in almost every suburban yard. They form a setting for many of our frazier native plants and other small herbaceous plants of creeping habit which are not suited to the perennial border, but can be grown and best display their beauty against a background of rocks. The green of dwarf evergreens and the varied tones of plant foliage, as well as the colors of flowers, are delightful with the gray surfaces of stones.

A rock garden should be more than a mere heap of stones with loam thrown over them. The choice of rocks, and the proper placing of them with regard to conserving moisture and forming pockets for plant roots, and with care for natural effect, is an art requiring thought and patience. Much help can be gained by observation of rocks in natural scenery, and by consulting books on rock gardens, particularly Mrs. Wilder's "Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden" (1924, \$5.00) which is the best work yet published in America.

Following are the names of plants and evergreens suitable for small rock gardens. Descriptions and prices are given in the other sections of the catalogue. Many of the smaller varieties of bulbs like Muscari and Scilla, which we offer in the Fall, are charming additions to the rock garden.



Iberis Semperflorens

Evergreens and Shrubs

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi.
BERBERIS thunbergii minor.
BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa.
CALLUNA vulgaris alba elata.
CALLUNA vulgaris nana.
CHAMAECYPARIS obtusa nana.
DAPHNE cneorum.
EUONYMUS radicans minimus.
JUNIPERUS sabina tamariscifolia.
PICEA canadensis albertiana conica.
PICEA excelsa maxwellii.
TAXUS canadensis.
TAXUS cuspidata nana.
THUJA occidentalis little gem

Herbaceous Plants

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum.
ALYSSUM saxatile luteum.

AQUILEGIA chrysanthia.
ARABIS alpina.
ARABIS alpina flore pleno.
CAMPANULA carpatica.
CAMPANULA rotundifolia.
CERASTIUM tomentosum.
DIANTHUS.
DICENTRA formosa.
FILIPENDULA hexapetala flore pleno.
HEUCHERA sanguinea.
IBERIS sempervirens.
IRIS dwarf, The bride.
IRIS dwarf azurea, (*Pumila caerulea*).
IRIS dwarf cristata.
IRIS dwarf cyanea.
IRIS dwarf glee.
IRIS dwarf, yellow.
LAVANDULA officinalis, Munstead variety.
LILIUM canadense.
LINUM perenne.
MERTENSIA virginica.
NEPETA mussini.
PHLOX amoena.
PHLOX divaricata canadensis.
PHLOX divaricata canadensis laphami.
PHLOX subulata alba.
PHLOX subulata, G. F. Wilson.
PHLOX subulata lilacina.
PHLOX subulata rosea.
PHLOX subulata vivid.
POLEMONIUM reptans.
PRIMULA polyanthus, Munstead giants.
SAPONARIA ocyoides.
SEDUM acre.
SEDUM album.
SEDUM dasypodium.
SEDUM hispanicum.
SEDUM lydium.
SEDUM rupestre minor.
SEDUM sarmentosum.
SEDUM sieboldii.
SEDUM stoloniferum.
SEDUM stoloniferum coccineum.
SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum.
SEMPERVIVUM, mixed varieties.
THYMUS serpyllum album.
THYMUS serpyllum coccineus.
THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus.
TRILLIUM grandiflorum.
VERONICA incana.
VERONICA repens.
VERONICA teucrium prostrata.
VERONICA teucrium rupestris.
VERONICA teucrium rupestris rosea.
VIOLA cornuta, Jersey gem.

Gladioli

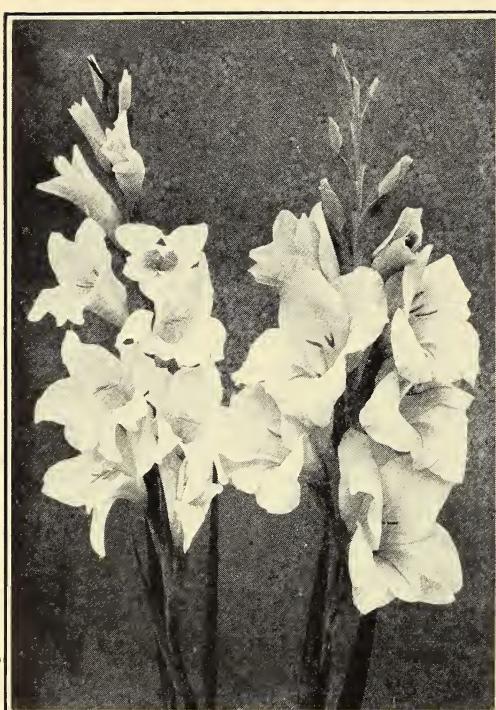
GLADIOLI, because of their keeping qualities and wide range of color, are indispensable for cut flowers. The Primulinus hybrids though smaller flowers are especially graceful in form and artistic in color, lending themselves easily to decorative arrangement.

Gladiola are easily grown, the bulbs being planted, after early May, about 5 to 6 inches deep, and dug in the Fall before hard frost to be stored in a cool frost-proof place over Winter. By making several plantings at intervals of two weeks through May and June, blossoms may be had from July until frost. It is better not to use much fertilizer when the bulbs are planted, but to work it in from the top when the plants are about a foot high. Bone meal and sheep manure are good for this purpose. When the flower spikes appear abundant watering is beneficial.

Gladiola are best grown 5 inches apart in beds by themselves, in full sun. They can however be used in open spaces in the perennial border where they are most effective if planted in groups of six to 12 bulbs about 4 or 5 inches apart. The Primulinus varieties are especially good for this purpose as they usually throw more blossom spikes and carry their graceful flowers more upright than the larger flowered varieties.

The bulbs of most varieties increase in number each year.

Strong flowering bulbs, 5 at the ten rate; 25 at the hundred rate. Add 10% for parcel post.



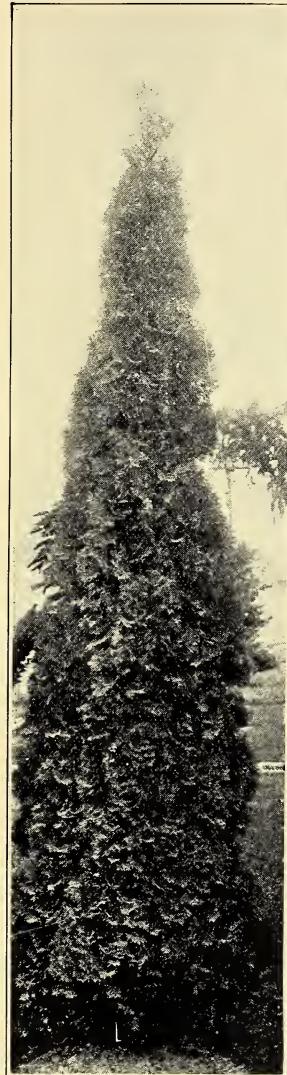
Gladioli

	Each	10	100
BARON HULOT. Deep indigo blue; small flower but rich color.	\$.12	\$1.00
DAWN, (Tracy's). Coral-pink.	.07	.60	\$5.00
DIANA. Clear scarlet; long spike.	.20	1.70	
EUROPA. Pure white, no markings.	.15	1.30	
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Rose-pink; long spike.	.10	.85	

	Each	10	100
HALLEY. Rich salmon-pink; very early bloomer; good for cutting.	.05	.40	3.00
LE MARECHAL FOCH. Delicate pink; very large flowers.	.07	.60	5.00
LOVELINESS. Cream, tinted apricot; very delicate coloring.	.12	1.00	
MARY FENNELL. Light lavender, pale yellow throat.	.12	1.00	
MRS. DR. NORTON. White, tinted pink, with yellow blotch; dainty and beautiful.	.12	1.00	
MRS. FRANCES KING. Flame-pink; brilliant.	.07	.60	
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Rose-pink with red blotch; showy.	.10	.85	
MRS. WATT. American Beauty shade.	.08	.70	
MYRTLE. Rose-pink with cream throat; dainty.	.10	.85	
NIAGARA. Soft cream-yellow.	.07	.60	5.00
ORANGE GLORY. Orange-scarlet; ruffled.	.20	1.70	
PANAMA. Rose-pink; large flowers.	.07	.60	
PEACE. White with touch of lilac in throat; tall spike.	.07	.60	
PINK WONDER. Light pink; enormous flowers.	.20	1.70	
PURPLE GLORY. Dark velvety maroon; tall spike; ruffled.	.35	3.00	
SCHWABEN. Sulphur yellow with garnet blotch in throat.	.07	.60	5.00

Primulinus Hybrids

ALICE TIPLADY. Orange-saffron; distinct color.	.07	.60	5.00
HELEN PEARL. Pink and cream; very dainty.	.05	.40	3.00
MYRA. Salmon and yellow; tall slender stem; large flowers.	.06	.50	4.00
PENELOPE. Cream color; tall slender stem.	.05	.40	3.00



Thuja occidentalis
pyramidalis

ABIES concolor, (White Fir). (70 ft.) Pyramidal growth. Gray-green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen. Recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

1-1½ ft.	\$2.00	3-4 ft.	\$7.00
1½-2	3.00	4-5	9.00
2-2½	4.00	5-6	11.00
2½-3	5.00	6-7	13.00

fraseri, (Fraser Fir). (40 ft.) Dark green foliage, similar to Balsam Fir. Useful quick-growing tree.

1½-2 ft.	\$1.50	4-5 ft.	\$4.50
2-3	2.50	5-6	6.00
2-4	3.50		

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi, (Bearberry). Native low creeping evergreen. Potted plants 50c.

Evergreens

THE use of evergreens for ornamental planting has increased rapidly the last few years. We now appreciate their value for contrast with deciduous shrubs, for accents and background in the perennial garden, and for cheerful decorative effect in Winter. The dwarf and slow-growing varieties are especially useful in small yards and gardens, and for foundation plantings. For the latter especially it is important to distinguish between the dwarf and the tall-growing varieties. While the tall-growing kinds are relatively cheaper, and look well for a few seasons, they will soon outgrow their places and become leggy at the base. A few large kinds, however, like the Hemlocks, can be kept in scale by trimming.

Evergreens should be planted in April and May if possible. While we do not recommend Fall planting for small evergreens, it is sometimes possible to plant successfully in late August and early September. Most evergreens thrive best in full sun, though reflected heat close to the south side of a house is too hot. They do fairly well on the east and west sides. The north side of a house is a difficult location though there are a few varieties including Kalmias and Rhododendrons which will grow if not too windswept.

Evergreens are dug with a ball of dirt and tied in burlap. The price given is for a single plant. For the rare and choice varieties of which we have but few plants the single rate prevails even for five or more plants. For other varieties, if five or more plants are bought, the ten rate is slightly less than the single price.

If the single price is from 50c to 90c, the ten rate is 5c less

"	"	"	"	\$1.00	"	\$1.50	"	"	"	10c	"
"	"	"	"	1.75	"	2.50	"	"	"	15c	"
"	"	"	"	2.75	"	4.50	"	"	"	25c	"
"	"	"	"	4.75	"	6.00	"	"	"	35c	"

The figures given in parenthesis after the name indicates the height which the tree may be expected to reach when mature.

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa, (True dwarf Box). (3 ft.) The familiar box edging. Hardy in slightly protected location. Single plants can be used in the rock garden. 4-6 in. 20c each, \$1.50 per ten. 6-8 in. 30c each, \$2.50 per ten.

CALLUNA vulgaris alba elata, (Tall White Heather). (1½ ft.). Dark green foliage, white flowers.

6-12 in.	\$1.00.
—nana	(Moss Heather). (6 in.). Low moss-like growth of bright, rich green. Pale lavender flowers.
4-6 in.	75c.

CHAMAECPARIS obtusa nana, (*Dwarf Hinoki Cypress*). (2½ ft.). Forms dense irregular mass. Very slow-growing.

6-12 in. spread	\$3.00	15-18 in.	\$6.00
12-15	5.00		

plumosa, (*Plume Retinospora*). (20 ft.). Dense conical habit. Feathery foliage.

1-1½ ft.	\$1.75	2½-3 ft.	\$3.75
1½-2	2.50	3-4	4.50
2-2½	3.00		

—aurea, (*Goldenplume Retinospora*). (20 ft.). Like the preceding but with golden foliage.

1-1½ ft.	\$1.75	2½-3 ft.	\$3.75
1½-2	2.50	3-4	4.50
2-2½	3.00		

DAPHNE cneorum, (*Rose Daphne*). (1 ft.). Gray-green foliage, low spreading. Fragrant pink flowers in May.

6-8 in. spread	\$.75	10-12 in.	\$1.25
8-10	1.00	12-15	1.50

EUONYMUS radicans, (*Wintercreeper*). Self-clinging vine, for low walls. Small, 50c.

—minimus (*kewensis*). (*Baby Wintercreeper*). Very dwarf variety, fine for rock garden. 3 in. pots, 50c.

—vegetus, (*Bigleaf Wintercreeper*). (5 ft.). Bushy growth. Large round leaves.

Small plants	\$.50
Medium plants	.75
Large plants	1.00

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana, (*Pfitzer Juniper*). (5 ft.). Broad bushy habit. Feathery and graceful. Gray-green foliage.

15-18 in.	\$2.50	2-2½ ft.	\$4.25
1½-2 ft.	3.25	2½-3	5.50

—sargentii, (*Sargent Juniper*). (1½ ft.). Prostrate habit. Blue-green foliage.

15-18 in. spread	\$3.00	1½-2 ft.	\$4.00
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communis (upright type). (*English Juniper*). (8 ft.). Narrow column.

2-2½ ft.	\$2.25	3-4 ft.	\$3.50
2½-3	2.75		

—depressa, (*Prostrate Juniper*). (2½ ft.). The native New England type.

2½-3 ft.	spread \$2.75
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excelsa stricta, (*Spiny Greek Juniper*). (8 ft.). Broad pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

6-12 in.	\$1.50	1½-2 ft.	\$3.50
12-15	2.00	2-2½	4.50
15-18	2.50	2½-3	5.50

procumbens, (Blue Type). (1 ft.). Prostrate habit.

12-15 in. spread	\$2.50	15-18 in.	\$3.00
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—(Green Type). (1 ft.).

15-18 in. spread	\$3.00
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sabina, (*Savin Juniper*). (6 ft.). Spreading branches forming vase-shaped bush.

6-12 in.	\$1.25	15-18 in.	\$2.50
12-15	1.75	1½-2 ft.	3.00

—tarariscifolia, (*Tamarix Savin*). (1½ ft.).

6-12 in. spread	\$1.50	15-18 in.	\$2.50
12-15	2.00	1½-2 ft.	3.50

squamata meyeri, (*Meyer Juniper*). (5 ft.). Irregular bushy habit. Glaucous foliage with purple tinge. Very distinct.

12-15 in.	\$4.00	15-18 in.	\$5.00
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virginiana, (*Redcedar*). (25 ft.). Native New England type, dense columnar form.

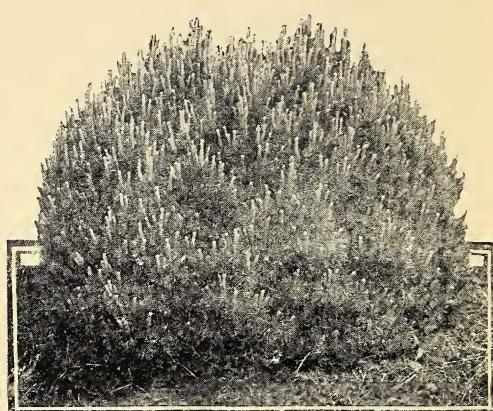
1-1½ ft.	\$1.25	3-4 ft.	\$3.50
1½-2	1.75	4-5	4.50
2-3	2.50	5-6	6.00

—cannarti, (*Cannart Redcedar*). (12 ft.). Pyramidal form with dark green foliage.

2-3 ft.	\$3.00	5-6 ft.	\$7.00
3-4	4.00	6-7	8.00
4-5	5.50		

—glauca, (*Silver Redcedar*). (15 ft.). Pyramidal form with silvery foliage.

1-1½ ft.	\$2.00	2½-3 ft.	\$4.50
1½-2	2.75	3-4	5.50
2-2½	3.50		



Pinus Montana Mughus

KALMIA latifolia, (*Mountain-laurel*). (8 ft.). Our native broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Lovely pink-white blossoms in June.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$2.00	2½-3 ft.	\$4.50
1½-2	3.00	3-4	6.00
2-2½	3.75		

PICEA canadensis, (*White Spruce*). (50 ft.). Dense pyramidal habit. Blue-green foliage. Very hardy.

1-1½ ft.	\$1.25	3-4 ft.	\$3.50
1½-2	1.75	4-5	4.50
2-3	2.50	5-6	6.00

—albertiana conica, (*Dwarf Alberta Spruce*). (5 ft.). Very dwarf, compact growth and formal conical shape.

9-12 in.	\$3.25	18-21 in.	\$7.00
12-15	4.00	21-24	9.00
15-18	5.50	2-2½ ft.	12.00

engelmanni, (*Engelmann Spruce*). (60 ft.). Pyramidal habit, steel-blue foliage. Similar to *Picea pungens*, but more highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

1-1½ ft.	\$2.00	2-2½ ft.	\$3.25
1½-2	2.50	2½-3	4.00

excelsa, (*Norway Spruce*). (80 ft.). Pyramidal habit, dark green foliage. Grows rapidly. Used for large hedges.

1-1½ ft.	\$.75	2-3 ft.	\$2.00
1½-2	1.25	3-4	3.00

—conica, (*Arrowhead Norway Spruce*). (10 ft.). Dense pyramidal growth. Semi-dwarf.

12-15 in.	\$2.50	1½-2 ft.	\$4.00
15-18	3.00		

—maxwellii, (*Maxwell Spruce*). (2 ft.). Low, dense form making a mound of dark green. Extremely slow-growing.

12-15 in. spread	\$6.00	15-18 in.	\$7.50
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orientalis, (*Oriental Spruce*). (40 ft.). Broad pyramidal habit. Glossy dark green foliage. Grows slowly.

2-2½ ft.	\$3.50	3-4 ft.	\$5.50
2½-3	4.50	4-5	7.00

pungens glauca, (*Blue Colorado Spruce*). (60 ft.). Pyramidal habit. Steel-blue foliage.

1-1½ ft.	\$3.00	5-6 ft.	\$12.00
1½-2	4.00	6-7	14.00
2-2½	5.00	7-8	16.00

—kosteri, (*Koster Blue Spruce*). (50 ft.). Imported, grafted variety, the bluest form.

2-3 ft.	\$10.00	4-5 ft.	\$18.00
3-4	14.00		

PIERIS floribunda, (*Mountain Andromeda*). (6 ft.). Evergreen shrub with white bell-shaped flowers in April-May. Very attractive.

12-15 in. spread	\$2.50	1½-2 ft.	\$4.00
15-18	3.25	2-2½	5.00

PINUS cembra, (Swiss Stone Pine). (20 ft.). Similar to the White Pine but dwarf and compact, with blue-green foliage.

1½-2 ft.	\$2.75	2½-3 ft.	\$4.50
2-2½ ft.	3.50	3-4	6.00

montana mughus, (Mugo Pine). (4 ft.). Bushy spreading habit. Good for foundation planting.

12-15 in. spread	\$2.00	2-2½ ft.	\$4.00
15-18	2.50	2½-3	5.00
1½-2 ft.	3.25	3-4	7.00

sylvestris watereri, (Waterer Pine). (10 ft.). Broad pyramidal habit. Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine with blue-green foliage. Rare.

3-4 ft.	\$10.00	4-5 ft.	\$13.00
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RHODODENDRON carolinianum, (Carolina Rhododendron). (6 ft.). A dwarf species with clear pink flowers. Blossoms in May-June before Catawbiense.

15-18 in. spread	\$2.50	2-2½ ft.	\$4.50
1½-2 ft.	3.50	2½-3	6.00

catawbiense, (Catawba Rhododendron). (9 ft.). Rose-purple flowers in June. Leaves dark green, shiny.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$2.25	2-2½ ft.	\$4.00
1½-2	3.00	2½-3	5.00

maximum, (Rosebay Rhododendron). (12 ft.). Pink-white flowers in July after Catawbiense. Long, dark green leaves.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$1.75	2-2½ ft.	\$3.25
1½-2	2.50		

SCIADOPITYS verticillata, (Umbrella-pine). (20 ft.). Narrow pyramidal habit. Long narrow leaves forming an umbrella-like circle. Very distinct.

6-12 in. spread	\$3.50	1-1½ ft. spread	\$4.50
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TAXUS canadensis, (Canada Yew). (3 ft.). Spreading habit. Dark green, bronzy in winter.

6-12 in. spread	\$1.75	12-18 in.	\$2.75
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cuspidata capitata, (Japanese Yew). (10 ft.). Upright type.

12-15 in. spread	\$2.00	15-18 in.	\$3.00
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cuspidata nana, (Dwarf Japanese Yew). (3 ft.). Irregular spreading habit. Dark green. Slow-growing and hardy.

6-9 in.	\$1.75	15-18 in.	\$4.00
9-12	2.25	18-21	5.50
12-15	3.00		

media hicksii, (Hicks Yew). (5 ft.). Columnar form with upright branches.

6-12 in.	\$1.50
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TSUGA canadensis, (Canada Hemlock). (75 ft.). One of the most graceful and beautiful of our native evergreens. Though large-growing can be kept in small scale by trimming.



Thuja Occ. Globosa

THUJA occidentalis, (American Arborvitae). (30 ft.). Slender pyramid. Green turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$1.00	2½-3 ft.	\$2.50
1½-2	1.50	3-4	3.50
2-2½	2.00	4-5	4.50

—**douglasii pyramidalis**, (Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae). (15 ft.). Narrow columnar form, similar to Pyramidal Arborvitae, except that foliage is crested. Bronze in winter.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$1.25	4-5 ft.	\$5.00
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—**globosa**, (Globe Arborvitae). (3 ft.). Dwarf, and naturally globe shaped.

6-12 in. spread	\$1.25	15-18 in.	\$2.25
12-15	1.75		

—**little gem**. (2 ft.). Very dwarf form, broader than high.

6-12 in. spread	\$1.75
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—**pyramidalis**, (Pyramidal Arborvitae). (15 ft.). Narrow columnar habit with bright green color retained through winter.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$1.50	2½-3 ft.	\$3.00
1½-2	2.00	3-3½	3.75
2-2½	2.50	3½-4	4.50

—**veraeviana**, (Veraevne Arborvitae). (10 ft.). Broad pyramidal habit. Yellow-green foliage, bronze in winter.

1½-2 ft. spread	\$1.50	2½-3 ft.	\$2.50
2-2½	2.00		

—**wareana**, (Siberian Arborvitae). (12 ft.). Broad pyramidal habit. Deep green foliage. One of the hardiest Arborvitae.

1½-2 ft. spread	\$2.50	3-3½ ft.	\$5.00
2-2½	3.25	3½-4	6.00
2½-3	4.25	4-5	7.00

—**woodwardi**, (Woodward Arborvitae). (3 ft.). A globe shaped variety.

6-12 in. spread	\$1.50	12-15 in.	\$2.00
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Tsuga Canadensis

TSUGA canadensis, (Canada Hemlock). (75 ft.). One of the most graceful and beautiful of our native evergreens. Though large-growing can be kept in small scale by trimming.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$1.25	2½-3 ft.	\$3.50
1½-2	2.00	3-4	4.50
2-2½	2.75	4-5	6.00

caroliniana, (Carolina Hemlock). (30 ft.). Smaller, more compact, and darker green than *Tsuga canadensis*. Highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.

2-2½ ft. spread	\$3.00	3-4 ft.	\$5.00
2½-3	4.00	4-5	7.50

Flowering Shrubs and Trees

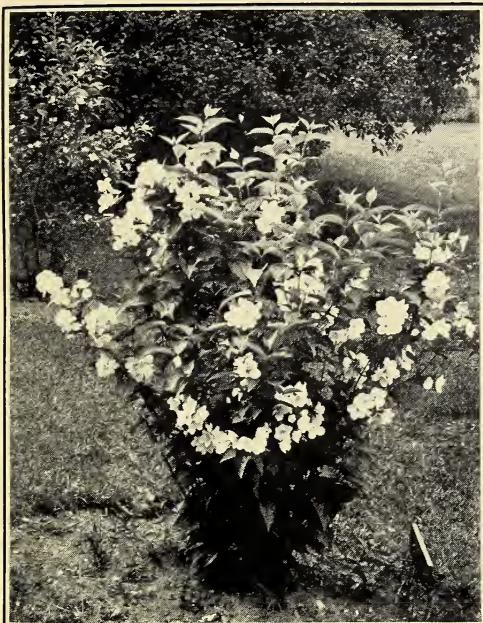
NO home grounds are complete without some flowering shrubs and a few of the smaller flowering trees. We offer a list of the best varieties especially those suitable for smaller yards and gardens and for planting as backgrounds for perennial borders. Most of these varieties can be planted either in Spring or Fall, a few of the less vigorous succeeding better if planted in Spring.

	Each	10
ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum , (<i>Fiveleaf Aralia</i>). Attractive foliage. Grows in part shade.		
1½-2 ft.	\$.35	\$8.00
2-3	.50	4.50
3-4	.60	5.50
4-5	.75	6.50
CER <i>palmatum</i> , (<i>Green Japanese Maple</i>). Small slow-growing tree. Turns beautiful color in fall.		
3-4 ft.	3.50	
4-5	4.50	
— <i>atropurpureum</i> , (<i>Bloodleaf Japanese Maple</i>). Red foliage, especially brilliant in spring.		
1½-2 ft.	1.75	
1½-2	2.50	
AZALEA <i>calendulacea</i> , (<i>Flame Azalea</i>). Flowers in June pale yellow to orange.		
1-1½ ft.	1.50	14.00
1½-2	2.00	18.50
2½	3.00	
nudiflora , (<i>Pinxterbloom</i>). Pink flowers in May. Native.		
1½-2 ft.	1.75	16.00
vaseyi , (<i>Pinkshell Azalea</i>). Delicate pink flowers in May before the foliage.		
1-1½ ft.	2.00	
1½-2	2.50	
2½	3.50	
viscosa , (<i>Swamp Azalea</i>). Very fragrant white flowers in July.		
1-1½ ft.	1.50	



Buddleia Davidii Magnifica

	Each	10
BERBERIS <i>thunbergi</i> , (<i>Japanese Barberry</i>). The popular hedge plant.		
1-1½ ft.	(\$18.00 per 100)	.30 2.50
1½-2	(25.00 per 100)	.40 3.50
— <i>minor</i> , (<i>Box Barberry</i>). Dwarf form suitable for edging in gardens.		
1-1½ ft.	(\$25.00 per 100)	.40 3.50
1½-2	(35.00 per 100)	.50 4.50
vulgaris purpurea , (<i>Purple Barberry</i>). Purple foliage.		
1½-2 ft.	.50	4.50
BUDDLEIA <i>davidi magnifica</i> , (<i>Oxeye Butterfliesbush</i>). Violet-mauve flowers in long spikes in July-August. Can be planted with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.		
3 in. pots	.40	3.50
CLETHRA <i>alnifolia</i> , (<i>Summersweet</i>). Very fragrant white flowers in July-August.		
2-3 ft.	.60	5.50
3-4	.75	6.50
CORNUS <i>alba sibirica</i> , (<i>Coral Dogwood</i>). Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.		
2-3 ft.	.60	5.50
3-4	.75	6.50
florida , (<i>Whiteflowering Dogwood</i>). Small tree with large white flowers in spring.		
2-3 ft.	.85	8.00
3-4	1.25	11.50
4-5	1.75	
— <i>rubra</i> , (<i>Redflowering Dogwood</i>). Deep pink flowers. Rather scarce.		
2-2½ ft.	.25	
2½-3	2.75	
3-4	3.50	
COTONEASTER <i>horizontalis</i> , (<i>Rock Cotoneaster</i>). Low and spreading. Red fruit.		
1½-2 ft. spread	1.00	9.00
<i>wilsoni</i> , (<i>Wilson Cotoneaster</i>). Very similar to <i>Horizontalis</i> .		
1½-2 ft. spread	1.00	9.00
CYDONIA <i>japonica</i> , (<i>Flowering Quince</i>). Showy pink to red flowers in May.		
1-1½ ft.	.65	5.50
1½-2	.75	6.50
DEUTZIA <i>lemoinei</i> , (<i>Lemoine Deutzia</i>). White flowers in June.		
1-1½ ft.	.50	4.50
scabia , <i>Pride of Rochester</i> . Double white flowers tinged pink, in June.		
4-5 ft.	.65	5.50
5-6	.85	7.50
ELAEAGNUS <i>longipes</i> , (<i>Cherry Elaeagnus</i>). Silvery leaves, yellow flowers in May, red fruit.		
1½-2 ft.	.60	5.50
3-4	.90	
ENKIANTHUS <i>campanulatus</i> , (<i>Redvein Enkianthus</i>). Small pale orange bell-shaped flowers in May.		
1½-2 ft.	1.25	11.50
2-3	2.25	21.00
EUONYMUS <i>alatus</i> , (<i>Winged Euonymus</i>). Corky bark. Brilliant autumn coloring.		
1½-2 ft.	.75	6.50
FORSYTHIA <i>intermedia</i> , (<i>Border Forsythia</i>). Yellow flowers in April before the leaves.		
2-3 ft.	.50	4.50
— <i>spectabilis</i> , (<i>Showy Border Forsythia</i>). New variety considered the finest.		
1½-2 ft.	.50	
HYDRANGEA <i>arborescens grandiflora</i> , (<i>Snowball Hydrangea</i>). Large flat heads of white flowers in July.		
1½-2 ft.	.60	5.50
<i>paniculata</i> , (<i>Panicle Hydrangea</i>). Loose panicles of white flowers in August. More graceful than var. <i>Grandiflora</i> , but not so showy.		
1½-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-2½	.65	5.50
— <i>grandiflora</i> , (<i>Pegeen Hydrangea</i>). Large showy white panicles turning reddish.		
1½-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-3	.75	6.50
3-4	1.00	9.00
— <i>grandiflora</i> . <i>Tree form</i> . Same as preceding but trained to single stem.		
4-5 ft.	1.65	15.00



Philadelphus Virginian

LIGUSTRUM amurense, (*Amur Privet*). Upright growth similar to California Privet but harder.

	Each	10
1½-2 ft. (\$17.00 per 100)	.30	2.50
2-3 (20.00 per 100)	.35	3.00
3-4 (25.00 per 100)	.40	3.50

ibota, (*Ibota Privet*). More spreading than Amur Privet. Also good for hedges.

	Each	10
1½-2 ft. (\$20.00 per 100)	.35	3.00
2-3 (25.00 per 100)	.40	3.50
3-4	.50	4.50

MAGNOLIA stellata, (*Star Magnolia*). Small bushy tree. Large white flowers before the leaves.

3-4 ft.	8.00
4-5	10.00

MALUS atrosanguinea, (*Carmine Crab*). Small tree with brilliant carmine flowers.

floribunda, (*Japanese Flowering Crab*). Pink buds, white flowers, and small yellow fruit.

6-8 ft.	4.00
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halliana parkmanii, (*Parkman Crab*). Bright rose semi-double flowers on long slender stems.

2-3 ft.	1.25
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ioensis plena, (*Bechtel Crab*). Double light pink flowers like small roses.

3-4 ft.	1.75
4-5	2.50
5-6	3.50

niedzwetzkyana, (*Redvein Crab*). Red flowers.

7-9 ft.	4.00
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sargentii, (*Sargent Crab*). Dwarf spreading growth. White flowers with yellow anthers.

4-5 ft.	2.50
5-6	3.50

scheideckeri, (*Scheidecker Crab*). Double rose-pink flowers.

2-3 ft.	1.25
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PHILADELPHUS avalanche, (*Hybrid Mockorange*). Graceful arching habit. White flowers.

2-3 ft.	.60	5.50
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coronarius, (*Sweet Mockorange*). The old variety with fragrant white flowers.

4-5 ft.	.75	6.50
5-6	.90	8.00

—aureus, (*Golden Mockorange*). Dwarf compact form with yellow leaves.

1-1½ ft.	.60	5.50
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—speciosissimus, (*Roundleaf Mockorange*). Similar to Coronarius.

2-3 ft.	.50	4.50
3-4	.60	5.50

manteau d'hermine, (*Hybrid Mockorange*). Dwarf form with small white flowers.

2-2½ ft.	.50	4.50
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virginal, (*Hybrid Mockorange*). Fragrant semi-double white flowers. Beautiful.

1½-2 ft.	.75	6.50
2-3	1.00	9.00
3-4	1.25	11.50

3-4	1.25	11.50
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PRUNUS glandulosa, (*Double Pinkflowering Almond*). Small old-fashioned shrub with double pink flowers in May.

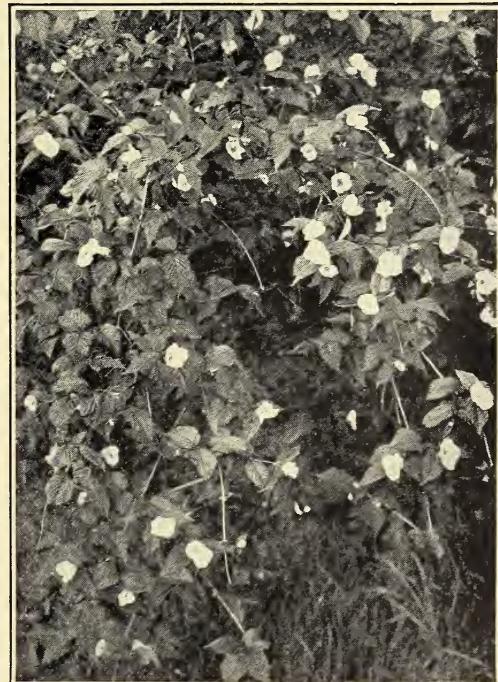
1½-2 ft.	.75	6.50
2-3	1.00	9.00
3-4	1.25	11.50

—(Double Whiteflowering Almond). White flowers in May.

2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00
3-4	1.25	11.50

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides, (*Jetbead or White Kerria*). White flowers in June and shiny black berries.

1½-2 ft.	.50	4.50
2-3	.65	5.50



Rhodotypos Kerrioides

Each 10

SPIREA bumalda anthony waterer, (*Anthony Waterer Spirea*). Low Shrub with crimson flowers June to August. 1½-2 ft. .60 5.50

thunbergi, (*Thunberg Spirea*). Feathery foliage and fine white flowers in May. 1½-2 ft. .50 4.50
2-3 .65 5.50
3-4 .75 6.50

vanhouttei, (*Vanhoutte Spirea*). Mass of small white flowers in May-June. 1½-2 ft. .35 3.00
2-3 .50 4.50
3-4 .65 5.50
4-5 .80 7.00

SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris, (*Coralberry*). Small red berries held until late winter. 3-4 ft. .65 5.50
4-5 .80 7.00

SYRINGA josikaea, (*Hungarian Lilac*). Purple flowers. Blooms after the common varieties.

2-3 ft. .75 6.50
3-4 .90 8.00

persica, (*Persian Lilac*). Slender branches, fine foliage, and pale lilac flowers. 1½-2 ft. .65 5.50
2-3 .80 7.00

vulgaris, (*Common Purple Lilac*). Blooms about Memorial Day. 2½-3 ft. .65 5.50
3-3½ .80 7.00

—**alba**, (*Common White Lilac*). 2½-3 ft. .65 5.50

—**hybrid named varieties**. (In addition to the following five named varieties we have several other named varieties in a few sizes. Most of our plants are on their own roots.)

—**Charles the tenth**. Red-purple, single. 3-4 ft. 2.25
4-5 3.00

—**Ludwig Spaeth**. Dark red-purple, single. 1½-2 ft. .85 7.50

—**Mme. Casimir Perier**. White, double. 1½-2 ft. .85 7.50

—**President Grevy**. Blue, double. 4-5 ft. 3.00
5-6 4.00

—**William Robinson**. Violet-pink, double. 3-4 ft. 2.25
4-5 3.00

VACCINIUM corymbosum, (*Highbush Blueberry*). Well-known native shrub, lovely in flower, fruit, and brilliant autumn color.

1-1½ ft. .75 7.00
1½-2 1.00 9.50
2-3 1.50 14.00
3-4 2.00

VIBURNUM acerifolium, (*Mapleleaf Viburnum*). Black fruit. Will grow in part shade. 1½-2 ft. .60 5.50

americanum, (*American Cranberrybush*). Edible scarlet berries lasting all winter. 1½-2 ft. .60 5.50
2-2½ .85 7.50

dentatum, (*Arrowwood*). Blue-black fruit. White flowers in June. 1½-2 ft. .50 4.50
2-3 .65 5.50

dilatatum, (*Linden Viburnum*). White flowers in June. Scarlet berries. 1½-2 ft. .75 6.50

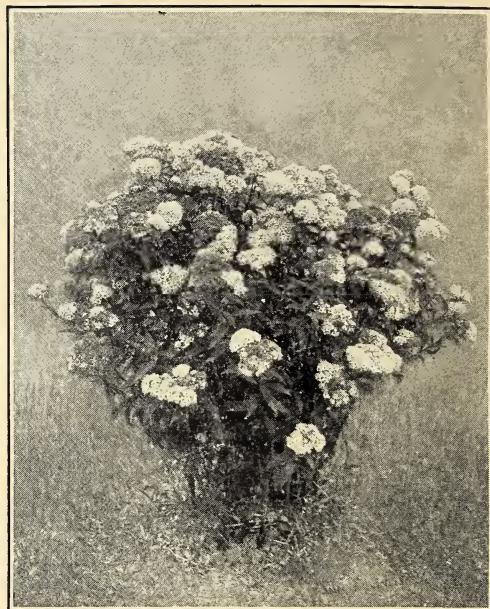
tomentosum, (*Doublefile Viburnum*). Flat heads of white flowers. June. 1½-2 ft. .60 5.50
2-3 .75 6.50

—**plicatum**, (*Japanese Snowball*). White flowers in balls, June. Showy. 1½-2 ft. .75 6.50
2-2½ 1.00 9.00

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. Dark red flowers July-August. 1-1½ ft. .60 5.50

nana variegata, (*Dwarf Variegated Weigela*). Variegated foliage. Pink flowers. 1½-2 ft. .60 5.50

rosea, (*Pink Weigela*). Showy pink flowers in June. 1½-2 ft. .45 4.00
2-3 .60 5.50



Spirea Anthony Waterer

Vines and Climbers

Each 10

ACTINIDIA arguta, (*Bower Actinidia*). Strong climber with dark green shining foliage.

Large 5 yr. \$1.50

AKEBIA quinata, (*Fireleaf Akebia*). Graceful climber with small foliage and violet-brown flowers.

4 yr. 1.00

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata, (*Japanese Creeper, or Boston Ivy*). Clings to brick and stone.

Strong plants .50 4.50
5 in. pots .85

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon, (*Dutchmans-pipe*). Strong climber with very large leaves.

4 yr. 1.50

CLEMATIS paniculata, (*Sweet Autumn Clematis*). Masses of fragrant flowers in September.

2 yr. extra .75 6.50

EUONYMUS. See Evergreens.

LONICERA japonica, (*Japanese Honeysuckle*). Dark green foliage. Red, yellow and white flowers, fragrant. Almost evergreen.

2 yr. .50 4.50

—**halliana**, (*Hall Japanese Honeysuckle*). Fragrant white flowers turning yellow.

2 yr. .50 4.50

ROSES, Climbing. See Roses.

VINCA minor, (*Common Periwinkle*). Evergreen trailing plant. Lilac-blue flowers.

Strong plants .25 2.00

WISTERIA sinensis, (*Chinese Wisteria*). Strong climber with violet-blue flowers.

4 yr. 1.25

Roses

IN choosing varieties of roses for the home garden the beginner should be advised that the hybrid tea roses, though more beautiful in form and color and blooming over a longer period, are not quite so hardy as the other roses in the list and require more careful planting, cultivation, and winter protection. Even with protection there is likely to be some loss from winter killing in this climate. Yet experienced gardeners, realizing this, believe that the greater returns in quality and quantity of bloom from hybrid teas overbalance the slight risk, and are willing to replace the few losses each season. The hybrid perpetuals are much hardier, but seldom blossom after June.

Most of the hybrid roses are budded or grafted and should be planted deep enough so that the point of union is about two inches below the surface of the ground. After settled cold weather (about Thanksgiving) roses should be protected by piling dirt up 8 or 10 inches high around the plant and then covering with leaves, straw, manure, or evergreen boughs.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1.00 each.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. Pale pink.

FISHER HOLMES. Scarlet-crimson, an improved Gen. Jacqueminot.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. White. Blooms longer than the other hybrid perpetuals.

GEORGE ARENDTS. Pink.

GEORGE DICKSON. Dark red.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Deep crimson.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Flesh pink.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Soft shell-pink.

EXCELSA. Scarlet. 3 yr., \$1.00.

MARY WALLACE. Semi-double, rose-pink. \$1.25 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Clear scarlet. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.

WHITE DOROTHY. White. 3 yr., \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Strong 2 yr. plants, \$1.00 each.
(Except those priced differently.)

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Saffron-yellow.

ELDORADO. Golden yellow, \$1.50 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson. Very hardy and free-blooming.

HADLEY. Crimson-scarlet.

LADY URSULA. Flesh pink.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Coral-red.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. White, tinged blush.

MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON. White, veiled primrose-yellow.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Pink, with yellow glow, \$1.50 each.

MRS. WILLIAM C. EGAN. Outside of petals pink, inside deep flesh, \$1.50 each.

RADIANCE. Brilliant pink.

RED RADIANCE. Cerise-red.

ROSE MARIE. Rose-pink.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Clear, rich yellow. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Roses

Strong 2 yr., 75c each, \$6.50 per ten.
(Except those priced differently).

AMERICAN PILLAR. Single, deep pink with white center.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Deep pink.



Climbing American Beauty



Rose—F. J. Grootendorst

Baby Rambler Roses

Compact bushy plants which grow about 2 to 3 ft. high producing large trusses of small flowers throughout the season.

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. Rose-pink. 2 yr., 85c each, \$7.50 per ten.

ORLEANS. Brilliant light red, white center.

2 yr., \$.85 each	\$7 .50 per ten
3 yr., 1.00 each	9 .00 per ten
4 yr., 1.25 each	11 .00 per ten

Various Roses

AUSTRIAN COPPER. Single flowers of copper-red, reverse of petals yellow. Slow to establish. 2 yr., 85c each.

F. J. GROOTENDORST (Hybrid Rugosa). Shrubby plant with Rugosa foliage and crimson blossoms in clusters throughout the season. Good for hedges.

2 yr., \$1 .00 each	\$9 .00 per ten
3 yr., 1.25 each	11 .00 per ten

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Shrubby rose with semi-double yellow flowers. Handsome and hardy.

2 yr., \$.85 each	\$7 .50 per ten
4 yr., 1.50 each	

HUGONIS. Shrubby rose with large single light yellow flowers in profusion very early. Makes striking display in bloom. 2 yr., \$1.50 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Shrubby rose with small deep yellow double flowers. Hardy old-fashioned plant, blooming after Harrison's Yellow.

2 yr., \$.85 each	\$7 .50 per ten
4 yr., 1.50 each	

SPINOSISSIMA, (Scotch Rose). Shrubby rose with single cream-white blossoms.

2 yr., \$.75 each	\$6 .50 per ten
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Fruit Trees

THOUGH our business is confined mainly to ornamental plants, for the convenience of customers we offer a selected list of fruit trees and grape vines, the best varieties for New England home gardens.

Apples

2 yr., 11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per ten.
3 yr., \$1.50 each.

RED ASTRACHAN. Summer. 2 and 3 yr.

GRAVENSTEIN. Fall. 2 yr.

MCINTOSH. Fall. 2 and 3 yr.

DELICIOUS. Winter. 2 yr.

BALDWIN. Winter. 2 yr.

NORTHERN SPY. Winter. 2 and 3 yr.

ROXBURY RUSSET. Winter. 2 yr.

Peaches

1 yr., 9/16 in. caliper, 4-6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per ten.

CARMAN. White flesh. Early.

ROCHESTER. Yellow flesh. Early.

CHAMPION. White flesh. Midseason.

ELBERTA. Yellow flesh. Midseason.

J. H. HALE. Yellow flesh. Midseason.

Pears

2 yr., 11/16 in. caliper, 5-7 ft., \$1.35 each, \$12.50 per ten.
3 yr., \$1.75 each.

BARTLETT. Summer. 2 and 3 yr.

SECKEL. Fall. 5 yr. only, \$3.50 each.

SHELDON. Fall. 2 yr.

BEURRE BOSC. Late fall. 2 yr., \$1.50 each. 3 yr., \$2.00 each.

BEURRE D'ANJOU. Winter. 2 and 3 yr.

LAWRENCE. Winter. 2 yr.

Grapes

2 yr., 50c each, \$4.50 per ten.

3 yr., 75c each, 6.50 per ten

CACO. Cross between Catawba and Concord. New 3 yr., \$1.00 each.

CONCORD. Purple-black. 2 yr.

DELAWARE. Red. 2 yr.

HUBBARD. Purple-black. 3 yr.

NIAGARA. Green-white. 2 and 3 yr.

WORDEN. Purple-black. 3 yr.

Fertilizers

PLANTS of all kinds need food. Too many gardens fail to produce the best results because they are not sufficiently or properly fertilized. Herbaceous perennials are big feeders. Not only must liberal quantities of fertilizer be mixed deep with the soil when the garden is planted, but it must be applied afterwards as a top dressing several times through each season. We use the following fertilizers in our nursery and recommend them for home gardens. For the ordinary perennial planting we advise the sheep manure and bone meal applied alternately a few weeks apart from April until August. The lawn will be benefited by an application of each in the Spring. If the lawn is made on light soil and dries out, humus will be beneficial because it retains moisture.

Pulverized Sheep Manure

Wizard Brand

Sheep manure is the best substitute for horse and cow manure which are now increasingly difficult to get. It is an excellent all-round fertilizer for top-dressing lawns and gardens because it is finely pulverized and works readily into the soil. It is also free from weed seeds. We consider the Wizard Brand the best on the market.

Less than 25 lbs.	at 6c per lb.
25 lbs.	\$1.25
50 lbs.	2.25
100 lbs.	3.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ ton	14.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	28.00
1 ton	54.00

Bone Meal

Excellent for the perennial border and especially for the few plants, like Iris, which do not need much manure, also for bulbs in the fall.

Less than 25 lbs.	at 6c per lb.
25 lbs.	\$1.25
50 lbs.	2.25
100 lbs.	3.75

Land Lime

Lime is used to correct acid soil, to transform plant foods in the soil so that they will be available to plants, and to improve the physical condition of the soil. Certain plants such as bearded Iris and Clematis paniculata are especially benefited by lime. It should not be applied near Rhododendrons and other plants of the Heath family which need acid soil. 50 lb. bags, 60c.

Humus

Humus is a natural product, not a chemical fertilizer. It is peat dug from deep bogs, finely ground and dried. It is valuable for the organic matter, ammonia, and potash that it contains, and especially for its capacity to hold moisture, making it excellent to use on light soils. Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Blueberries, and Lilies alike a peaty soil.

Less than 25 lbs.	at 5c per lb.
25 lbs.	\$1.00
50 lbs.	1.50
100 lbs.	2.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ ton	8.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton	15.00
1 ton	26.00

Victory Fertilizer

This high grade fertilizer is made of Humus with concentrated chemical elements added in the proportion of 4-8-4, viz: Ammonia 4%, Phosphoric Acid 8%, Potash 4%. It has all the value of a first-class prepared fertilizer (which is usually made with sand as a "base") plus the added advantage of the Humus which makes up its bulk, thus making it all available plant food. This is a general fertilizer for all-round purposes, for flowers, vegetables, and lawn. It is clean to handle and practically odorless.

Less than 25 lbs.	at 8c per lb.
25 lbs.	\$1.50
50 lbs.	2.25
100 lbs.	4.00



Hardy Chrysanthemum



“Sweet-scented are many of
the lilies, above all the
Hemerocallis or
Yellow
Day Lily”



“Larkspur lifting
turquoise spires
Bluer than the
sorcerer’s fires”